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- [066] The external ~~hold hot~~ and cold circuits may be formed, for example, of rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible conduits through which the heat-transmitting fluid circulates, each connected to one or more heat exchangers (not shown) or some other equivalent calorie and frigorie recovery means. As described below, in this way this heat exchanger 10-11 allows simultaneous recovery of the calories and frigories emitted by thermal elements  $T_i$  in the thermal ring. ✓
- [087] The operation of this generator 11 is generally similar to preceding generator 10. Every other thermal element  $T_i$ ,  $T_{i+2}$  is subjected through the intervention of a magnetic convergence element  $M_j$  to an increased magnetic field. The other thermal elements (not shown) are subjected to a decreased magnetic field, the latter being diffused and restricted by the U-shape of platform 52b whose magnetically insulating or neutral branches 55 (cf. Figures 6A, 6B, 6C) are interposed between magnetic elements  $G_i$  and thermal elements  $T_i$ . The platform 52b is equipped with housing 53b. ✓✓✓
- [088] With reference to Figures 7 and 8, generators 12 are essentially identical to the preceding ones. They are distinguished primarily by the fact that they comprise eight magnetic elements  $G_i$  and eight thermal elements  $T_i$ . In addition, the U-shaped and C-shaped openings on magnetic elements  $G_i$  are oriented radially and generally perpendicular to the axis passing through A, defining two magnetic rims of generally equal diameter with center A. Thus, slots 54c-d in platform 52c-d are formed radially. The operation of generators 12 is essentially similar to that of the preceding generators. The platform 52c , 52d is equipped with housings 53c and 53d. ✓✓